

Whereas the income from the millions of jobs created by the New Deal lifted many people out of poverty and provided stability to every sector of the American economy;

Whereas these programs built renowned structures and facilities, including the Rincon Annex Post Office and Alameda County Courthouse in California; the Timberline Lodge in Mt. Hood, Oregon; the Grand Coulee Dam in Washington; the Fort Peck Dam in Montana; the Norris Dam in Tennessee; Greenbelt towns in Maryland, Ohio, and Wisconsin; Red Rocks Amphitheatre in Colorado; Skyline Drive in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia; and airports in New York City, Chicago, and the District of Columbia;

Whereas the Federal programs of the New Deal included projects for art, forest and soil conservation, distribution of food and clothing, education, historical surveys, library and book repair, music, recreation, writing, theater, disaster assistance, and medical, dental, and nursing programs;

Whereas the many cultural programs of the New Deal catalogued and supported the development of distinctive American art and oral histories, and further established the arts as a central and beneficial element of American society;

Whereas the New Deal created important institutions, including Social Security, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Securities Exchange Commission, and the National Labor Relations Board;

Whereas the New Deal illustrates the ability of the Federal Government to act as a positive and instrumental force for change in addressing social and economic crises for the benefit of all people in the United States;

Whereas the current economic crisis, growing income inequality, and the degradation of infrastructure and the environment elicit the need for programs similar to the New Deal, both in spirit and substance; and

Whereas June 15, 2008, through June 21, 2008, would be an appropriate week for the observance of National New Deal Week to promote recognition and appreciation for the New Deal and its legacy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes the important social and economic contributions and accomplishments of the New Deal to our Nation on the 75th anniversary of legislation establishing the initial New Deal social and public works programs;

(2) acknowledges the inventiveness, resourcefulness, and creativity of the administrators and workers of the many New Deal programs; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National New Deal week.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MALARIA AWARENESS DAY

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 389) supporting the goals and ideals of Malaria Awareness Day, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 389

Whereas, despite malaria being completely preventable and treatable and the fact that malaria was eradicated from the United States over 50 years ago, more than 40 percent of the world's population is still at risk of contracting malaria;

Whereas more than one million people die from malaria each year, the vast majority of whom are children under the age of five in Africa;

Whereas 350 million to 500 million cases of malaria occur annually;

Whereas every 30 seconds a child dies from malaria, and more than 3,000 children die from malaria every day;

Whereas 90 percent of deaths from malaria occur in Africa;

Whereas pregnant women living with malaria and their children are particularly vulnerable; malaria is a major cause of complications during delivery, anemia, and low birth weights;

Whereas malaria costs African countries an estimated \$12 billion in lost economic productivity each year;

Whereas heightened efforts to prevent and treat malaria are currently saving lives;

Whereas funding for the control of malaria has increased tenfold since 2000 in large part due to funding under the President's Malaria Initiative (a United States Government initiative designed to cut malaria deaths in half in target countries in sub-Saharan Africa), the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the World Bank, and new financing by other donors;

Whereas in just 18 months, the President's Malaria Initiative has purchased over one million artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACT), protected over three million people through spraying campaigns, and distributed over one million insecticide-treated bed nets; the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria has distributed 18 million bed nets to protect families from malaria and provided 5.3 million malaria patients with ACTs; and the World Bank's Booster Program is scheduled to commit approximately \$500 million in International Development Association funds for malaria control in Africa;

Whereas public and private partners are developing effective and affordable drugs to treat malaria, with more than 23 types of malaria vaccines in development;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, vector control, or the prevention of malaria transmission via anophelous mosquitoes, which includes a combination of methods such as insecticide-treated bed nets, indoor residual spraying, and source reduction (larval control), has been shown to reduce severe morbidity and mortality due to malaria in endemic regions;

Whereas insecticide-treated bed nets have been shown to reduce all-cause mortality by about 20 percent in community-wide trials in several African settings;

Whereas in Africa, where 90 percent of malaria deaths occur, many of those suffering most from malaria—the rural poor—cannot afford even the modest cost (\$5) of an insecticide-treated bed net;

Whereas a malaria-free future will rely on a comprehensive approach addressing the range of health, development, and economic challenges facing developing countries; and

Whereas April 25 of each year is recognized internationally as Africa Malaria Day and in the United States as Malaria Awareness Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of Malaria Awareness Day; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities to raise awareness and support to save the lives of those affected by malaria.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JUDIE HAMMERSTAD POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6489) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 501 4th Street in Lake Oswego, Oregon, as the "Judie Hammerstad Post Office Building," and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6489

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JUDIE HAMMERSTAD POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 501 4th Street in Lake Oswego, Oregon, shall be known and designated as the "Judie Hammerstad Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Judie Hammerstad Post Office Building".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HELEN BERG POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6585) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 311 Southwest 2nd Street in Corvallis, Oregon, as the "Helen Berg Post Office Building," and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6585

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. HELEN BERG POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 311